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The loss of one hundred people in Louisiana caused by a hurricane on the coast; of the destruction of thoumands of people in Italy by an earthquake, are alluded to as great disasters. And they are, in a modern sense, but pale into insignificane when compared to some of the agents of destruction which history records. In 1346 the black death, which originated in Persia and spead throughout Europe, was the most terrible agent for the destruction of human life recorded in history. It was preceded by swarms of locusts which filled the wells and rivers and poisoned the water. At Bagdad 500,000 died in ninety days; at Cairo 10,000 died twenty-four hours. London lost 100 000 and Paris 50.000. Ships were met drifting at sea with all on board dead. In Europe alone the plague carried off 24,000,000 people.

At the Western Nebraska Methodist conference a resolution was in troduced and passed condemning Governor Shallenberger for removing it honored him tiving, and in this the the Rev Johnson, a Meth dist miur ter, as chaplain of the stase pentten tiery and appointing as his his success sor a minister of a different denomination. Such resolutions do not tend to create a spirit of brother love one hears so much about in church circles. Why should the governor be condemned for removing a republican minister from an official position and appointing a democratic minister as his successor? Is it impossible for a man to be a christian and vote the democratic ticket? Just so long as the churches of Nebraska continue to dabble in politics her people will rank low in church attendance. Ac cording to the religious census taken by the government, only eight states have so small a proportion of church members as Nebraska. In proportion to the population, Arizona leads a the states in the number of church

The campaign in Nebraska next year promises to be the most interesting contest in the history of the state. It will commence in the primary campaign when the prohibitionists in the democratic party will line up for the renomination of Governor Shallenberger, and the anti-prohibitionists will champion the candidacy of Jim Dahlman. The skirmish lines have already advanced, and an occasional shot is heard from both sides. The Shallenberger faction have a trifle the best of it at present. The machine built up by the governor is an Star. element of strength which the Dahlmanites will find strongly intrenched when the order to charge is given. But Dahlman and his lieutenants are fighters and will doubtless give a good account of themselves when the contest warms up. In Platte county the machine appears to favor Dahlman, but the machine has already bumped up against strong opp sition, and notice has been served, on what is termed "The Boses," that if they his election. So long as political parsucceed in forcing Dahlman upon the party the prohibitionists will bolt him. This threat has somewhat subdued the not be denied that the president has a enthusiasm for the Omaha candidate logical defense. Legislation is a comin Platte county, and it is said that an promising of widely diverging opineffort will be made at the proper time ions. No law combining such an agto unite on George W. Berge as a gregate of local interests as a tariff compromise candidate. The Journal law could be expected to please every is not in the confidence of the leaders body. In fact, it pleases nobody in gamblers who had thought to gobble of two factions, and cannot vouch for its entirity. Nor can a law ever be his accumulations in premature divisthe truth of the compromise plan pro- enacted under present methods that ion. posed. Berge is a prohibitionist, and will. The reason is that when a genhas a record of being more hostile to eral revision is entered upon, every individual rights than Shallenberger, interest is willing to reciprocate with er contempt his offer of aid to stem the but he does not possess the ability of every other interest in securing a high- tide of panic. the present executive and would be considered by the general public as a weak candidate who could not com- which he says are unjust and burdenmand the support of his party. Although Platte county does not con- early in the fight that the wool and tain all the democrats in Nebraska, woolen manufacturing interests in the any compromise that the leaders here Republican party were so strong that all things clearly and faced things alsuggest would be given serious consideration by the party throughout rates would result in a defeat of the limbs and flickering pulse the end of the other fellow to start.—New York

JOHN A. JOHNSON.

The "misterious way" in which his wonders are performed is never more mysterious than when death strikes down, before the allotted time, one who has striven nobly and effectively in a great cause and whom his fellows have marked for reward and honor and in whom they have centered hope of future accomplishment.

Such a man was Governor John A Johnson of Minnesota. His personally wrought career and his potential pubic service made him a national figure, and at a time when the qualities that gave him distinction and power were sorely needed in public affairs. His struggles and his attainments appealed to the popular imagination just as his steadfastness and his courage touched the moral sensibilities of the country.

The life and the success of Governor Johnson were intensely democratic distinctively American—the more American because he was born poor foreign parentage and thus represented, in his development, the wonderful processes of assimilation that have worked out the racial and political destinies of this Nation.

In retrospect the career of Governor Johnson has the elements of ro mance and picturesqueness; in reality that career represents some of the hardest knocks that noble fortitude was ever called upon to withstand. The eldest of the family, left fatheress in every helpful sense at an early age, he became the dependence of his wage earning mother and his younger prothers and sisters, and at the age 15 was their sole support. Yet this boy, meeting the responsibilities of a man, gratified bis desire for learning absorbing the village library and getstore where he was employed. Governor Johnson's rise as a country

ournalist, as a member of the Minnesota Legislature and as chief executive of his state is now a matter of common knowledge. Minuesota owes him everlasting gratitude an I honor, but it cannot honor him dead more than great commonwealth will find enduring consolation as it contemplates its mournful loss. Of all the reform rovernors of his time. Johnson was most signally rewarded by those he served, gaining support in amazing numbers from an opposition and normally dominant party. And he secured for Minnesota in return many great legislative reforms. Indeed, he placed his state in the front rank in egislative attainment.

There is reason to believe that if Governor Johnson had chosen to assert himself politically at a particular time preceding the Presidential campaign of last year he would have achieved the place of leadership in the Democratic party. The leaders of that party desired a change. The rank and file were ready for a new standard bearer, for even among those who preferred Mr. Bryan and had unfaltering faith in him there were many who believed that his election would be impossible. But Mr. Johnson would not place himself in the attitude of seeking a national office.

However, the attention that the discussion of his name centered upon him, together with the splendid qualities and striking record that this scrutiny revealed, made him the most popular man in the national Democracy, with the single exception of Mr. Bryan. And had he lived he would have stood fair to attain the higher honor that once seemed almost about to be thrust upon him.-Kansas City ty shares of transpontation.

As was to have been expected, President Taft upholds the Payne Aldrich tariff law. He does this as a whole while he condemns parts of the wool schedule especially. After giving hiapproval to the bill by signing it he could not be expected to condemn it. Besides being the head of the govern ment, he is the head of the Republican party, to which organization he owes ties have their present important place in our system of government, it can er duty than is necessary. As the president notes in the wool schedules some to the people, "it was found any attempt to change the Dingley

was the best that could be secured, and to compel. as a whole it was better than the Dingpartizan also he mildly critizises those although he qualifies it by admitting that it is for each legislator to decide for himself whether party regularity is of more importance than the principle in the bill.-Albion News.

In one of his last speeches, delivered a few weeks before his death, Governor John A. Johnson, of Minnesota voiced the sentiment of the Great West when he said: It is time that

We have in the States west of Mississippi the undoubted balance of power no matter under what name the national administration at Washington exists. In the years that have passed our population and our material wealth have not enjoyed that representation to which they are entitled, and, further more, our leaders have been content to follow in no small measure the leadership of men who represent relatively small constituencies and smaller commonwealths. It is time that the great northwest should came into its own and by the force of its energy, the abiliting common wisdom from the running ty of its sons and the co-operation of influence for good not only as to its own particular prosperity, but to that of the country at large, to which every element invites it."

> Anyway, no democrat can be elect ed governor of Nebraska without Jim Dahlman's support.

controled and run by politicians graft spirit-there alone on the sunlit terand incompetency will prevail. A races of Arden—these mighty figures ness principles.

Cannon and Aldrich, and denounced the so-called insurgents-which includes LaFollette, Nelson, Cummins, Bristow. Beveridge and al! the other representatives and senators who voted against the Payne tariff bill the reform press of Nebraska has commenced to hedge. The Lord hates a

Frank Harrison's Nebraska Capital. or should be allowed to wear the pro- must abdictate to death!

YIELDING UP A SCEPTER.

There was a dramatic touch of pathos and of tragedy in that last secret visit of J. Pierpont Morgan to Edward | e'er gave Harriman at Arden.

It was an hour big with the fate of Wall street and the stocks and migh- grave.

With a third man present, either the Petroleum King or that massive figure of the great Northwest, this hour upon the terraces of Tower Hill might have been framed as "The Last Council of the Triumvirs," who had partitioned the business of the western

Harriman had fought his last fight. and he knew it. So long as the current of blood within his veins was strong enough to feed the heart, the dauntless spirit of the railway king had been content to stand alone. He had not needed help or counsel or consolation anywhere. Only a fortnight behind him, and with the gray shadow of coming dissolution on his face, he had roused his vast energies for an expiring effort, and flung from his lion mane like sheep dogs the hungry stock

Once in the lesser years of Harriman, Morgan had treated with cavali-

And after that Harriman, in reciprocal disdain, had lightly and easily torn Morgan's grasp away when it had festened iteself expectantly upon the sick body of the Erie railroad.

But the master of Arden, who saw ways as they were, saw in his tottering bill." So it is in many other sched empire and the final lapse of power. | Herald.

ules. The president is apparently The last enemy, at least, was not to b frank and honest in his contentions. denied, and death was writing fast up-He does not hesitate to criticise por on his pallid check the abdictation tions of the law, but maintains that it which opposition had never been able

Harriman faced his problems, clear ley law, he approved the law, and as a headed, serene and catholic to the partizan he justifies his action. As a closing hour, There had never been in his long life any deep disaegard of Republicans who voted against the bill | public welfare or any forgetfulness of his personal obligation to associate and friends or family. When the time came to pass the scepter and divide the empire or hold it intact for future years, he did it bravely, graciously and wisely in his own nest way.

Many great men have been memtioned to succeed him. Many names of power close to his rule had been written in the speculative prints to grasp the scepter as it fell from his the West threw off the shackles of the nerveless hand. The master builder East. We as an integral part of the knew better than us all the one man American people should cast our in- in all the world who was equipped to fluence and our votes not only to ad- hold the rein. No maudlin friendship vance the material interests of our own for his comrades, no selfish narrowness particular section, but we should be for a perpetuated dynasty, tempted broad enough and big enough to labor him to forget the stability of his vast for the common good of our common properties or the safety of the business world just soaring out of panic to prosperity-that business world on which he had builded all his power.

And so, having provided carefully among his physicians and his friends against any premature injury to the markets by the untimely announcement of his death, dving but devoted, body gone but mind triumphant to the end-the master builder sent for the master banker of the age.

Edward Harriman summoned Pierpont Morgan.

No man save Pierpont Mongan knows or ever will know, perhaps what took place in that fateful interview, which passed from one man to gossip and discussion of the town drug its various constituent parts exert an the other a greater empire than Caesar or Alexander ever ruled.

What were the real terms, what were the pledges and what were the solemn words of greeting and farewell we can only speculate.

Morgan, dark and grim, huge of bulk and ruddy with abiding health. and Harriman, slender, pale and fragile, antithesis in body yet matched in As long as state institutions are the immortal things of mind and state institution is a business institu of the republic-bargaining a finantion and should be conducted on busi- cial kingdom amid the pale shadows of hovering death.

It would be difficult to paint or con-Since President Taft delivered his ceive asscene so full of power and Winona speech in which he praised pathos and suggestion as this real epic of life and death and money in the hills. Only I cannot fail to wonder as Pierpont Morgan, puffling his great black cigar, walked down the solemn terraces back to this world city to assume the throne which had been left him, whether there did not come along with the swelling pluse and kindling consciousness of a new and vaster pow er than he had ever known the haunt-What is a progressive republican ing memory of the pale, passing king now? Before Taft made that speech | dethroned-yea, and of that other and at Winona, repulicans that were mightier king never to be dethronedscorching Speaker Cannon and U. S. that gray, restless monarch of the sha-Senator Aldrich were classed as "pro- dow before whom Pierpont Morgan gressives," but now, according to himself must bow in time, and at whose relentless beckon only those who are in favor of county | iug he, too, must relinquish his scepter option and C. H. Aldrich for govern- of gold to yet another, who in turn

Sing once more, oh solemn bard, the lines that epitaph our lives:

The boast heraldry, the promp of

And all that beauty, all that wealth

Await alike the inevitable hour. The paths of glory lead but to the

John Temple Graves.

The "Hyde of Land." According to an ancient law in England, "a hyde of land" included what could reasonably be cultivated with one plow. This applied for scores of years, but at the dissolution of the religious orders in the reign of Henry VIII. the "hyde," or cultivated land of the abbots of Westminster, all reverted to the possession of the crown. That marked the gradual decline of that means of measuring land, and before many years the term fell into

disuse, never to be revived,

Her Secret Resentment. A person was sent for by a dying parishioner, who had always sternly refused to have anything to do with him before. He hurried to her bedside, found her in a most contrite mood and made the best of his opportunities in a long extempore prayer, ending with a sonorous "Amen!" The last word made her sit up with sudden energy. "Aye," she exclaimed, "that's it! It's a' for men and nowt for us poor women in this world!"

Keeping Milk Pure. If milk has been allowed to stand uncovered in a jug or bottle, pour the liquid off carefully into another utensil that has been scalded clean. Pour very slowly, so that the sediment is left at the bottom of the original jug. as this part of the milk is injurious. It is well to leave an inch or two of the milk in the first receptacle rather than the dregs merely.

Time! It is suggested that unselfianess is the great need of the world to-day. Trouble is everybody is waiting for NO AMERICAN NATIONAL CAKE

World, We Are Without a

"There's a bully good story in here about Holland," said a man who was reading one of the magazines. "The writer makes special mention of the little tartjes, which are what you might call the national cake of the Dutch. It's queer that so many of the specialties in the bakery line, and the United States hasn't anything of the sort. There are those tarts in Holland. France has its far-famed French bread, the Italians have a closer bread that is quite unlike that of the French, but very palateable. Spanish bakers, wherever you find them, have a knack of making delightful little rolls that no other nation can make. If you go into a German bakery there are innumerable kinds of coffee cake, all typically German. Now, if you go into a bakery, except of the very fanciest class here, what do you find? You find bread and rolls that average very bad, and the same sorts of cake in all the bakeries. On the other side, the stores specialize. Many of the stores have some little specialty that no other store carries, and the recipe for which is carefully guarded. It is almost impossible for a private family here to get good bread or rolls from any bakery."

EVILS LAID TO NEURASTHENIA

Italian Physician Asserts That Dis ease is Responsible for All Manner of Allments

Neurasthenia, according to Dr. Diomede Carlto of Naples, an authority on that disease, is responsible for all manner of evils. Lying, spitefulness, grumbling, oversensitiveness to criticism, excessive shyness, lack of will power, inability to concentrate, a tendency to alternating paroxysms of exaltation and depression—these and many other defects of character may be traced not infrequently, he says, to neurasthenia. So deeply impressed is he with the menace of the disease that he suggests an international con ference on the subject.

The British Medical Journal, which quotes his views, takes the matter less seriously. Neurasthenia, it says, is often merely a high-sounding name for that tired feeling. The root of the disease lies in unsuitable education. Competition, the journal says, is too much the test of merit nowadays, and the nerves of pupils are strained to meet examinations which are tests of knowledge really, but "traps for the memory." Therein lies neurasthenia.

The Good-Tempered Japanese. It was into this narrow thoroughfare, already crowded to its utmost capacity by merchants and shoppers. merchandise and awnings, that the mammoth-like Thomas pushed his way. It was our only route into the city and so we had no choice as to what followed. Capt Hansen jumped out on one side, and I on the other. We swept aside the merchandise to save it from destruction; pushed back the awnings against the shop fronts, and then, having made room for the automobile, repeated the operations at the next shop. To try to help the shopkeepers straighten out their tumbled wares would have been useless: so, not without a twinge of conscience we continued our disturbing course. And in the entire length of that street not an angry word, not even a frown. -From "Across Japan in a Motor Car," by George MacAdam in the Outing Magazine.

One Mr. Thackeray. The plaintiff in the theatrical libel case explained that she adopted the name of Walker because she liked it better than that of Thackeray. It must be embarrassing, no doubt, to be in continued danger of the funny man's question, "How the Dickens do you come to have such a name?" But one Mr. Thackeray, whom Lord Melbourne, when his mind was becoming weak, met one day in a railway carriage, must have had even stranger reasons for wishing he had some other name. "Pray sir." asked Melbourne, "are you the Mr. Thackeray who invented brass locks?" "No," said the stranger. "Are you the Mr. Thackeray who wrote 'Vanity Fair'?" "No." "Then what the - Mr. Thackeray are you?"-London Chronicle.

New Idea for Church Fair. Church fairs in England have adopted an ingenious device to render the sufferings of masculine patrons much less acute. The innovation first saw the light of day at Exeter, where, by the purchase of what were called "immunity tickets" at a little above the ordinary price of admission, men were protected from the importunities of women stallholders to buy. This innovation, which was styled "preferential treatment," proved a diverting method of obtaining increased male support for the fete. A man, on being approached by a femining stallholder. had only to show his colored passport

Suburban Troubles. "How does Wrigley like his new home in the country?

to secure complete immunity.

"Pretty well. He has to get up in the dark to catch the train, and it's after dark when he gets home. And he sleeps all day Sunday. Last week be begged a day o "What for?"

"So he could get a good look at his home by sunlight"

New Century Forces.

The twentieth century is to employ the elements of air and water and the flerceness of the sun in a utilitarian way exceeding all fancies of the fabu list, all the imaginings of the makers of action.—Indianapolis News.

Varieties of Girls. "There are three kinds of girls." says the Philosopher of Folly: "those who are pretty and foolish, those who are homely and sensible, and those that have nothing to preserve them from being old maids."

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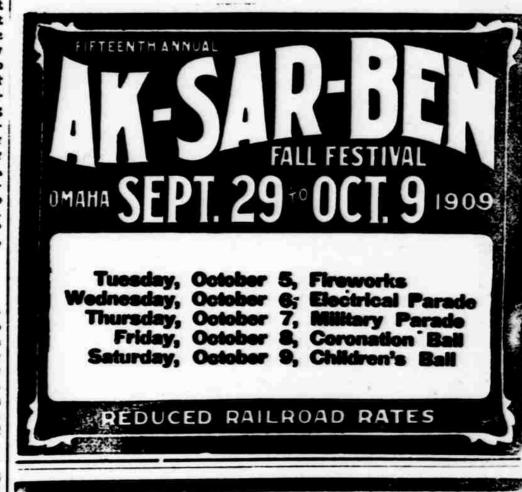
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